WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A production method of resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate which comprises the step of bringing resorcin into contact with a sulfonating agent.

2. The production method of resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate according to Claim 1, wherein fuming sulfuric acid is used as the sulfonating agent.

3. The production method of resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate according to Claim 2, wherein fuming sulfuric acid to be used contains 3 mols or more of free SO_3 per mol of resorcin.

4. A production method of 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin which comprises the step of nitrating resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate.

5. The production method of 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin according to Claim 4, wherein the nitration is carried out in sulfuric acid or a fuming sulfuric acid solvent.

6. A production method of 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin which comprises the following steps:

(1) a first step of producing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate by bringing resorcin into contact with a sulfonating agent, and

(2) a second step of producing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin by bringing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate into contact with a nitrating agent.

7. A production method of 4,6-dinitroresorcin which comprises the step of hydrolyzing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin.

8. The production method of 4,6-dinitroresorcin according to Claim 7, wherein the hydrolysis is carried out in water or an aqueous mineral acid solution.

9. The production method of 4,6-dinitroresorcin according to Claim 8, wherein sulfuric acid is used as the mineral acid.

10. A production method of 4,6-dinitroresorcin which comprises the following steps:

(1) a first step of producing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate by bringing resorcin into contact with a sulfonating agent,

(2) a second step of producing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin by bringing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate

into contact with a nitrating agent, and

(3) a third step of producing 4,6-dinitroresorcin by hydrolyzing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin.

11. A production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin which comprises the following steps:

(1) a first step of producing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate by bringing resorcin into contact with a sulfonating agent,

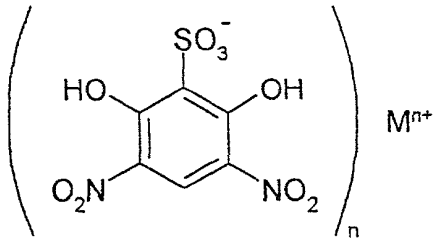
(2) a second step of producing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin by bringing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate into contact with a nitrating agent,

(3) a third step of producing 4,6-dinitroresorcin by hydrolyzing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin, and

(4) a fourth step of producing 4,6-diaminoresorcin by reducing 4,6-dinitroresorcin.

12. A production method of polybenzobisoxazole which comprises the steps of hydrolyzing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin, followed by reducing to obtain 4,6-diaminoresorcin, and then reacting the thus obtained 4,6-diaminoresorcin with aromatic dicarboxylic acid.

13. 2-Sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin represented by the following formula and salts thereof:



wherein M is hydrogen, an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal, and n is 1 or 2.

14. A production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin which comprises:

(1) a first step of producing 4,6-dinitroresorcin by hydrolyzing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin, and

(2) a second step of producing 4,6-diaminoresorcin by reducing 4,6-dinitroresorcin.

15. The production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin according to Claim 14, wherein 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin is obtained by the following steps:

(1) a first step of producing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate by bringing resorcin into contact with a sulfonating agent, and

(2) a second step of producing 2-sulfonic acid-4,6-dinitroresorcin by bringing resorcin 2,4,6-trisulfonate into contact with a nitrating agent.

16. The production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin

according to Claim 14, wherein in the second step, 4,6-dinitroresorcin is reduced in an aqueous mineral acid solution.

17. The production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin according to Claim 16, wherein hydrochloric acid is used as the mineral acid.

18. The production method of 4,6-diaminoresorcin according to Claim 14 which comprises the steps of dissolving or suspending 4,6-dinitroresorcin in a solvent, adjusting the pH of the suspension in a range of 4 to 5 to obtain 4,6-dinitroresorcin, and then reducing the thus obtained 4,6-dinitroresorcin.